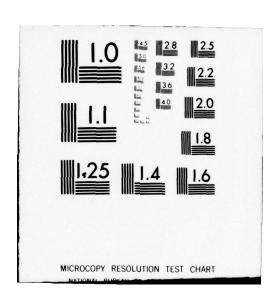
NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON F/G 13/2
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. DALRYMPLE POND DAM (NJ-00350). PAS--ETC(U) AD-A074 587 AUG 79 R J MCDERMOTT, J E GRIBBIN DACW61-79-C-0011 UNCLASSIFIED NL 1 OF | ADA 074587 END DATE FILMED



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PASSAIC RIVER BASIN MILL BROOK, MORRIS COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

DALRYMPLE POND DAM'S NJ 00350

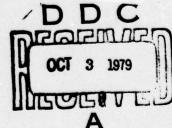
PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT

Dalrymple Pond Dam (NJ-00350).
Passaic River Basin. Mill Brook,
Morris County, New Jersey,
Phase 1 Inspection Report.

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Richard J. /McDermott John E. /Gribbin



DACW61-79-C-0011

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Philadelphia District Corps of Engineers Philadelphia Pennsylvani39 79 10 02 039

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CUSTOM HOUSE-2D & CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne Governor of New Jersey Trenton, NJ 08621 2 5 SEP 1979

Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Dalrymple Pond Dam in Morris County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Dalrymple Pond Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in fair overall condition and the spillway is considered adequate. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- a. Within six months from the date of approval of this report, engineering studies and analyses should be performed to:
- (1) Monitor the seepage by visual observation. If necessary, measurements should be made by the use of appropriate instrumentation. The monitoring should be included in the permanent records of the dam.
- (2) Prepare a detailed topographic survey of the dam and the area around the dam. The survey should be related to existing construction drawings and should become part of the permanent records of the dam.
- b. The following remedial actions should be completed within one year from the date of approval of this report:

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16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

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14 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Copies are obtainable from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia, 22151.

National Dam Inspection Act Report

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Darymple Pond Dam N.J.

Visual Inspection

Seepage

Structural Analysis

0. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.

NAPEN-D Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

- (1) Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be thoroughly renovated by patching, grouting and coating with an epoxy sealant.
- (2) The junction between the dam and the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be protected from erosion by the construction of training walls.
- (3) Because it is not properly protected against erosion, Auxiliary Spillway No. 2 should be eliminated by filling the embankment to provide a level dam crest in that area. The embankment should be properly stabilized after being filled.
- (4) The area of settlement in the dam crest above the spillway discharge pipe should be properly filled and stabilized.
- (5) Trees and brush which are present on the embankment should be removed.
- (6) The low area in the pond bank should not be allowed to serve as an area of discharge from the pond since it is not adequately protected against erosion. Remedial measures should be taken to prevent discharge over the banks of the pond.
- (7) The owner of the dam should initiate a program of periodic inspection and maintenance, the complete records of which should be kept on file. A visual inspection of the dam and appurtenances should be made annually and reported on a standardized check-list form. Repairs should be made as required and the following maintenance should be performed annually: remove adverse vegetation from the embankment, fill and sod any eroded surfaces of the embankment and clear the downstream channel. In addition, the lake should be lowered at least once every five years at which time the lake should be cleaned and the normally submerged portions of the dam and spillway inspected and repaired.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman James A. Courter of the Thirteenth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

Unanhounced Justification NAPEN-D Hohorable Brendan T. Byrne

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Safety Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,

1 Incl As stated JAMES G. TON Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

Copies furnished: Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director Division of Water Resources N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box CN029 Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief Bureau of Flood Plain Management Division of Water Resources N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box CN029 Trenton, NJ 08625

DALRYMPLE POND DAM (NJ00350)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 30 April 1979 by Storch Engineers under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Dalrymple Pond Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in fair overall condition and the spillway is considered adequate. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- a. Within six months from the date of approval of this report, engineering studies and analyses should be performed to:
- (1) Monitor the seepage by visual observation. If necessary, measurements should be made by the use of appropriate instrumentation. The monitoring should be included in the permanent records of the dam.
- (2) Prepare a detailed topographic survey of the dam and the area around the dam. The survey should be related to existing construction drawings and should become part of the permanent records of the dam.
- b. The following remedial actions should be completed within one year from the date of approval of this report:
- (1) Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be thoroughly renovated by patching, grouting and coating with an epoxy sealant.
- (2) The junction between the dam and the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be protected from erosion by the construction of training walls.
- (3) Because it is not properly protected against erosion, Auxiliary Spillway No. 2 should be eliminated by filling the embankment to provide a level dam crest in that area. The embankment should be properly stabilized after being filled.

- (4) The area of settlement in the dam crest above the spillway discharge pipe should be properly filled and stabilized.
- (5) Trees and brush which are present on the embankment should be removed.
- (6) The low area in the pond bank should not be allowed to serve as an area of discharge from the pond since it is not adequately protected against erosion. Remedial measures should be taken to prevent discharge over the banks of the pond.
- (7) The owner of the dam should initiate a program of periodic inspection and maintenance, the complete records of which should be kept on file. A visual inspection of the dam and appurtenances should be made annually and reported on a standardized check-list form. Repairs should be made as required and the following maintenance should be performed annually: remove adverse vegetation from the embankment, fill and sod any eroded surfaces of the embankment and clear the downstream channel. In addition, the lake should be lowered at least once every five years at which time the lake should be cleaned and the normally submerged portions of the dam and spillway inspected and repaired.

APPROVED:

JAMES G. TON

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 22 Sep 1979

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:

Dalrymple Pond Dam, I.D. NJ00350

State Located:

New Jersey

County Located:

Morris.

Drainage Basin:

Passaic River

Stream:

Mill Brook

Date of Inspection:

April 30, 1979

Assessment of General Condition of Dam

Based on visual inspection, past operational performance and Phase I engineering analyses, Dalrymple Pond Dam is assessed as being in fair overall condition.

Based on investigations of the downstream flood plain made in connection with this report, it is recommended that the hazard potential classification be downgraded from high to significant hazard.

Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses indicate that the spillways are adequate to pass the designated spillway design flood (SDF) without an overtopping of the dam. (The SDF for Dalrymple Pond Dam is equal to a 100-year storm).

However the low area in the pond bank should not be allowed to serve as an area of discharge from the pond since it is not adequately protected against erosion. Therefore, remedial measures should be taken in the future to prevent discharge over the banks of the pond.

The embankment appears to be outwardly structurally stable although slight settlement is present in the dam crest above the spillway discharge pipe. The settled area should be properly filled and stabilized in the

near future. Three zones of seepage were observed on the downstream face of embankment. Arrangements should be made in the near future to monitor the seepage to determine its effect on the structural stability of the dam.

Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 is in a deteriorated condition. The concrete weir should be thoroughly renovated by patching, grouting and coating with an epoxy sealant. The junction between the dam and the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be protected from erosion in the near future by the construction of training walls.

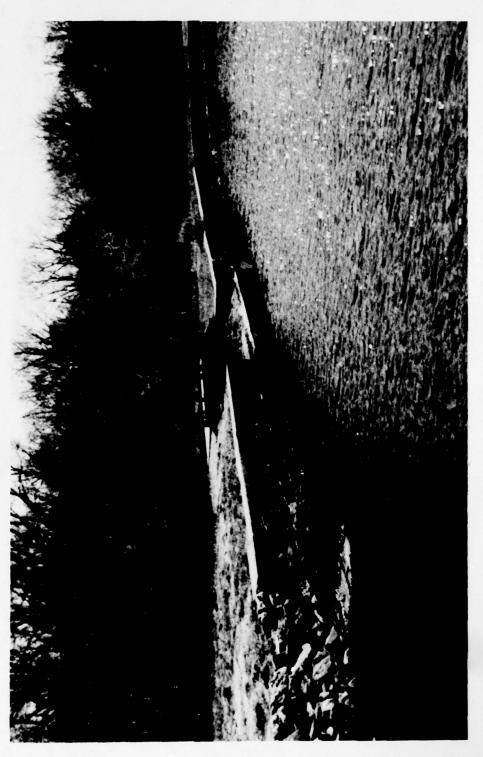
Because it is not properly protected against erosion, Auxiliary Spillway No. 2 should be eliminated in the near future by filling the embankment to produce a level dam crest in that area. The embankment should be properly stabilized after being filled.

Trees and brush which are present on the embankment should be removed in the near future.

The owner should, in the near future, implement a program of periodic inspection and maintenance for the dam which would include a topographic survey to provide a record of existing conditions. Repairs should be made as required and the following maintenance should be performed annually: remove adverse vegetation from the embankment, fill and sod any eroded surfaces and clear the downstream channel. As part of the maintenance program the lake should be lowered at least once every five years at which time normally submerged portions of the dam and spillway should be inspected and repaired.

Richard J. McDermott, P.E.

John E. Gribbin, P.E.



OVERVIEW - DALRYMPLE POND DAM

30 APRIL 1979

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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 30214. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that the unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

DALRYMPLE POND DAM, I.D. NJ00350

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority

Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972 authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspections throughout the United States. The Division of Water Resources of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in cooperation with the Philadelphia District of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the State of New Jersey. Storch Engineers has been retained by the NJDEP to inpsect and report on a selected group of these dams. The NJDEP is under agreement with the Philadelphia District of the Corps of Engineers.

b. Purpose of Inspection

The visual inspection of Dalrymple Pond Dam was made on April 30, 1979. The purpose of the inspection was to make a general assessment of the structural integrity and operational adequacy of the dam structure and its appurtenances.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Dalrymple Pond Dam is an earthfill dam with three spillways. The earthfill embankment is approximately 660 feet long and extends approximately east-west. Reportedly, a concrete corewall is located at the approximate center of the dam along its entire length. The width of the embankment crest is approximately 13 feet for most of the length of dam but increases to 40 feet in the vicinity of the drop inlet spillway. The upstream face of embankment is vertical and is protected by a concrete capped stone masonry wall for a length of 350 feet. The remaining portion of the upstream face of embankment is protected by a stone rubble wall. The downstream face of embankment has an average slope of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

The primary or service spillway is a concrete box drop-inlet spillway with an 18-inch reinforced concrete discharge pipe. It functions in both controlled and uncontrolled modes as follows: 1) The walls of the drop-inlet form an uncontrolled weir 11.6 feet in length and 2) Stoplogs at the upstream end form a controlled weir 2 feet in length discharging into the main drop-inlet structure.

The stoplogs at the upstream end of the spillway can also be used as outlet works to drain the lake.

An 18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe transversely penetrates the dam and is used as a discharge culvert for both the spillway and outlet works.

An auxiliary spillway referred to as Auxiliary Spillway No. 1, is located about 30 feet west of the service spillway. This spillway utilizes a concrete notched weir which allows two-staged operation. The primary stage consists of a crudely cut rectangular notch 9 feet in length with crest set 1.7 feet above normal water level. The secondary stage consists of two concrete weir sections (on either side of the notch) having a total length of 12 feet with crest set 3.2 feet above normal water level. The discharge channel consists of an earth channel with rock lined bottom cut into the downstream side of the embankment. A timber and steel walkway supported by concrete abutments spans the spillway.

A second auxiliary spillway, referred to as Auxiliary Spillway No. 2, is located near the west end of the dam. This spillway consists of a trapezoidal grass lined channel in the crest of embankment. The bottom of the channel corresponds to the crest of spillway and is set 4.2 feet above normal water level. Discharge from the spillway flows over the downstream slope of dam and into the diversion stream of Mill Brook which flows along the downstream toe of dam.

Upstream of Dalrymple Pond a concrete diversion dike with provision for a stoplog gate is located across Mill Brook. At that point, Mill Brook branches into two streams, one of which flows into the pond while the other consists of a diversion stream which flows around the pond and joins Mill Brook at the spillway discharge pipe.

The elevation of the crest of dam is 829.5 (N.G.V.D.) while the elevation of the crest of the drop inlet spillway (and normal water level) is 824.3. The maximum height of dam is 16 feet at the spillway discharge pipe.

The bank of the pond along its eastern perimeter has a top elevation of 828.5 which corresponds to 1 foot below the crest of dam. Therefore, during times of high water levels in the pond, discharge from the pond will occur along its eastern perimeter before the dam is overtopped. Discharge over this bank would flow over an area of fill and then into Mill Brook downstream from the dam.

b. Location

Dalrymple Pond Dam is located in Randolph Township, Morris County, New Jersey. Constructed across Mill Brook, it impounds Dalrymple Pond on the campus of the County College of Morris.

c. Size and Hazard Classification

Size and Hazard Classification criteria presented in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are as follows:

SIZE CLASSIFICATION

	Impound	dment
Category	Storage (Ac-ft)	Height (Ft)
Small	$<$ 1000 and \geq 50	$<$ 40 and \geq 25
Intermediate	\geq 1000 and $<$ 50,000	≥ 40 and <100
Large	≥ 50,000	≥ 100

HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

Category	Loss of Life	Economic Loss
	(Extent of Development)	(Extent of Development)
Low	None expected (no per- manent structures for human habitation)	Minimal (Undeveloped to occasional structures or agriculture)
Significant	Few (No urban develop- ments and no more than a small number of inhabitable structures)	Appreciable (Notable agriculture, industry or structures)
High	More than few	Excessive (Extensive community, industry or agriculture)

The following characteristics relating to size and downstream hazard for Dalrymple Pond Dam have been determined for this Phase I assessment:

Storage = 73 acre-feet

Height = 16 feet

Potential Loss of Life

One dwelling is located 150 feet from the downstream channel approximately 450 feet from the dam and one secondary road (Center Grove Road) is located approximately 200 feet from the dam. Failure of the dam due to overtopping could result in the potential loss of a few lives.

Potential Economic Loss

Possible damage to Center Grove Road Bridge 200 feet downstream from dam.

Therefore, Dalrymple Pond Dam is classified as "Small" size and "Significant" hazard potential.

d. Ownership

Dalrymple Pond is owned and operated by the County College of Morris, Rt. 10 and Center Grove Rd., Randolph, N.J. 07869.

e. Purpose of Dam

Reportedly, the purpose of the dam is to impound a lake for use in irrigation and flood control.

f. Design and Construction History

No records of the original construction of Dalrymple Pond Dam which, reportedly, was constructed prior to 1900, are available. The original dam extended around the south and east perimeters of the pond and had an overall length of approximately 900 feet. In 1972 the dam was overtopped and a breach occurred at the southeast section of the embankment. Subsequent to that breach, the area downstream of the east end of the original dam was filled in preparation for a proposed parking area. Thus, the east end of the dam was eliminated resulting in the present 660-foot long dam. Following the breach in 1972, the pond remained empty until 1977 at which time the drop inlet spillway was constructed and the original service spillway became Auxiliary Spillway No. 1. The notch was cut in the concrete crest of Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 at that time.

g. Normal Operational Procedure

The dam is operated by the maintenance staff of County College of Morris. There is no fixed schedule of maintenance; repairs are made as the need arises.

Reportedly, the upstream diversion gate is used during intense storms to divert flow around the pond and stoplogs in the drop inlet are sometimes pulled to augment the capacity of the spillway.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a.	Drainage Area	0.6 square miles
b.	Discharge at Dam Site	
	Maximum flood at dam site Outlet works at normal pool	Unknown
	elevation	19 c.f.s.
	Service spillway capacity at top	
	of dam	32 c.f.s.
	Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 capacity	
	at top of dam Auxiliary Spillway No. 2 capacity	251 c.f.s.
	at top of dam	58 c.f.s.
	Total spillway capacity at top of	
	dam	341 c.f.s.
	Discharge over low bank of pond	
	(water level at top of	
	dam)	830 c.f.s.
	Total discharge from pond at	
	top of dam	1171 c.f.s.
c.	Elevation (Feet above MSL)	
	Top of Dam	829.5
	Maximum pool-design surcharge	829.5
	Full flood control pool	824.3
	Recreational pool	N.A.

824.3

Service spillway crest

Auxiliary Spillway No. 1	
Primary crest	826.0
Secondary crest	827.5
Auxiliary spillway No. 2 crest	828.5
Stream bed at toe of dam	816.7
Maximum tailwater	820 (Estimated)

d. Reservoir

Length	of	maximum pool	980 feet
Length	of	recreational pool	N.A.
Length	of	flood control pool	700 feet

e. Storage (acre-feet)

Service spillway pool	24 acre-feet	
Recreational pool	N.A.	
Flood control	24 acre-feet	
Top of dam	73 acre-feet	

f. Reservoir Surface (Acres)

Top of dam	11 acres
Maximum pool	11 acres
Flood control pool	7 acres
Recreational pool	N.A.
Service spillway crest	7 acres

g. Dam

Type Earthfill
Length 660 feet
Height 16 feet
Side slopes - Upstream Vertical

- Downstream 3 horiz. to 1 vert.

Zoning Unknown
Impervious core Concrete corewall (reportedly)

Grout curtain Unknown

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel N.A.

i. Service Spillway

Type Box drop inlet

Length of weir
Concrete weir 11.6 feet

Timber stoplogs 2 feet
Crest elevation

Concrete weir 824.3
Timber stoplogs 824.3

Gates 2-foot long stoplogs at upstream end of drop inlet

j. Auxiliary Spillway No. 1

Type Free overflow type broad crested weir

Length of weir - Primary 9 feet
- Secondary 12 feet

Crest elevation - Primary 826.0
- Secondary 827.5
Gates None

k. Auxiliary Spillway No. 2

Type Grass lined trapezoidal section

Length of weir 20 feet

Crest elevation 828.5

Gates None

1. Regulating outlets

2 feet long stoplogs in upstream end of drop inlet

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

No plans or calculations pertaining to the original dam could be obtained. Reportedly, the dam was constructed prior to 1900. Information and plans for a proposed spillway modification and walkway construction are available in the NJDEP file as follows:

Plans titled "Architectural and Structural Pond Development" for County College of Morris by Epple & Seaman dated 1971 - 1972 (3 sheets)

Calculations of runoff and discharge hydraulics for the construction mentioned above are also available in the NJDEP file.

Further information concerning drop inlet and auxiliary spillway are available on plans titled "Dalrymple Pond Outlet Structure" by County College of Morris, 1976 and "Part of Dalrymple Pond" by Herbert O. Winston Inc. of Morristown, N.J., 1972.

2.2 Construction

No records are available pertaining to the construction of either the original dam or the subsequent modifications.

2.3 Evaluation

a. Availability

Available engineering information is limited to that which is on file at the NJDEP and the County College of Morris. The NJDEP file contains copies of plans, calculations and correspondence. The file is available for inspection at the office of the Bureau of Flood Plain Management, 1474 Prospect Street, Trenton, N. J. The County College of Morris file contains copies of plans and is available for inspection at the campus maintenance building.

b. Adequacy

The available information, together with field measurements, is considered to be of significant assistance in the performance of a Phase I evaluation. A list of absent information is included in paragraph 7.1.b.

c. Validity

Most of the information that could be verified was found to be valid within a reasonable allowance for error. Some information found on the Epple & Seaman plans pertaining to Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 did not correspond to data collected at the time of inspection.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. General

The inspection of Dalrymple Pond Dam took place on April 30, 1979 by members of the staff of Storch Engineers. A copy of the visual inspection check list is contained in Appendix 1. The following procedures were employed for the inspection:

- The embankment of the dam, appurtenant structures and adjacent ares were examined.
- 2. Areas of suspected seepage were noted and located.
- The embankment and appurtenant structures were measured and key elevations determined by a surveyor's level.
- 4. The embankment and appurtenant structures and adjacent areas were photographed.

b. Dam

Cracks were observed in the concrete cap on the stone masonry wall that forms a portion of the upstream face of dam. The stone rubble wall that forms the remainder of the upstream face of dam appeared to be in fair condition. The embankment is generally grass covered with some bare areas and trees and brush on the downstream face. Significant erosion was noted on the side slopes of the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1. Significant seepage, discharging as a trickle, was observed at the toe of dam adjacent to the spillway discharge pipe. It appeared that the seepage path is along the pipe.

Seepage, with orange deposits present, was observed at the toe of dam in the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 and at a point several feet west of the discharge channel.

Along the east bank of the pond an exposed, deteriorated concrete corewall was observed. This appeared to be the corewall for that portion of the original dam that was eliminated by fill.

The embankment was generally free of settlement with one area of slight settlement in the crest located above the discharge pipe for the drop inlet spillway. The embankment appeared to be free of cracks or animal burrows.

c. Appurtenant Structures

Drop Inlet Spillway

The drop inlet and its discharge pipe appeared to be in good condition. The steel grate spanning the drop inlet is dented but appeared to be structurally sound at the time of inspection. The timber stoplogs which are used as controlled crest and outlet works appeared to be in satisfactory condition.

Auxiliary Spillway No. 1

The walkway, composed of timber on steel beams, appeared to be in satisfactory condition. The concrete weir contains a rough, crudely cut notch that serves as primary crest. The concrete surface of the downstream face of the weir is deteriorated and soil has accumulated on the secondary crest.

Auxiliary Spillway No. 2

The crest and sides of the spillway are grass covered and are in generally adequate condition with some erosion and wearing due to pedestrian traffic.

d. Reservoir Area

Dalrymple Pond Dam is approximately round in shape, with a width of approximately 700 feet. Shore slopes range from 3 to 10 percent with an average slope of 5 percent. A section of the east shore, 263 feet in length, is approximately 1 foot lower than the crest of dam, thus forming an area of discharge along the east bank of the pond. Discharge over this bank would flow over an area of fill, and then into Mill Broook downstream from the dam.

e. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel of Dalrymple Pond Dam is a stream which carries flow from a watershed outside that of Dalrymple Pond in addition to the flow from the pond. The additional flow enters through the diversion stream which encircles one side of the pond. The downstream channel is a well defined stream with a rock lined bed and no major obstructions.

SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

The level of water in Dalrymple Pond is regulated naturally by discharge over the weir of the drop inlet spillway. This spillway also functions as outlet works when the stoplogs are removed. Reportedly, the stoplogs are sometimes removed during intense storms to augment the capacity of the spillways. In addition to the removal of stoplogs from the drop inlet, the stoplog gate of the diversion dike upstream of the lake is sometimes closed during intense storms to divert runoff around the lake.

4.2 Maintenance of the Dam

The dam is maintained by the Maintenance Department of County College of Morris which performs no regularly scheduled maintenance. The most recent maintenance was performed in 1978 and consisted of some repairs to the stone rubble wall at the northern section of the embankment.

4.3 <u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>

Maintenance of the drop inlet spillway is performed on an "as needed" basis.

4.4 Description of Warning System

There is no warning system in effect at the present time.

4.5 Evaluation of Operational Adequacy

The operation of the dam has been successful to the extent that the dam has not been overtopped since the drop inlet spillway was constructed in 1977.

The adequacy of the maintenance program for the dam appears to be fair. The following areas of maintenance are inadequate:

- Deteriorated condition of Auxiliary spillway No. 1 not corrected.
- Erosion on the side slopes of the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 not properly filled.
- Trees and brush allowed to grow on downstream side of embankment.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data

The quantity of storm water runoff that the spillway should be able to pass without an overtopping of the dam is based on the size and hazard classification of the dam. This runoff, called the spillway design flood (SDF), is described in terms of frequency or probable maximum flood (PMF) depending on the extent of the dam's size and potential hazard. According to the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the SDF for Dalrymple Pond Dam falls in a range of 100-year to 1/2 PMF. In this case, the low end of the range, 100-year, is chosen since the factors used to select size and hazard classification are on the low side of their respective ranges.

The SDF peak inflow for Dalrymple Pond is 334 c.f.s. as calculated by the Rational Method. Hydrologic computations are contained in Appendix 4.

Discharge capacities for Dalrymple Pond were computed by considering four points of outflow from the lake: 1) drop inlet spillway, 2) Auxiliary Spillway No. 1, 3) Auxiliary Spillway No. 2, and 4) the low area along the northern perimeter of the lake. The spillways were assumed to have discharge characteristics corresponding to their respective configurations. The combined discharge of the three spillways with water level at the dam crest was computed to be 341 c.f.s. Since this value is greater than the SDF peak inflow, the spillways are assessed as being adequate in accordance with criteria developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The low area along the eastern perimeter of the lake was assumed to be a broad crested weir with c=2.6. Discharge over the low area with water level at the dam crest was computed to be 830 c.f.s. Therefore, the total discharge from the lake with water level equal to the dam crest is 1171 c.f.s.

b. Experience Data

Reportedly, Dalrymple Pond Dam has not experienced overtopping since the construction of the primary spillway in 1977.

c. Visual Observation

At the time of the field inspection there was no evidence of past overtopping. Erosion observed on the side slopes of the downstream channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 did not appear to be the result of overtopping of the dam.

d. Overtopping Potential

Computations outlined in Appendix 4 indicate that the dam would not be overtopped during storms equivalent to the designated SDF.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual observations

The embankment appeared to be outwardly structurally stable at the time of inspection with no evidence of major cracks or displacement. However, three zones of seepage were observed along the downstream toe of dam. An accurate determination of the severity of the seepage cannot be made without further investigation beyond the scope of a Phase I inspection.

b. Design and Construction Data

Analysis of structural stability and construction data for the embankment are not available. Structural details of the drop inlet, however, are available on plans by County College of Morris dated 1976 (See Section 2.1).

c. Operating Records

No operating records are available for the dam. The water level of Dalrymple Pond is not monitored.

d. Post Construction Changes

Subsequent to the original construction of the dam, the following changes have taken place:

 Construction of walkway and modification of concrete weir crest in 1971-1972. Lake level was raised from 823.5 to 826.0 feet to increase storage.

- Area immediately downstream from the eastern section of the original embankment was filled in preparation for a proposed parking area.
- 3. In 1977, the drop inlet now acting as service spillway was reportedly constructed. Reportedly, a section of the embankment was excavated and a hole was cut through the core wall to allow placing of the 18" RCP discharge culvert. Signs of backfilling can be detected as a slight depression on the dam crest above the pipe. With the installation of the drop inlet, the lake level was lowered from 826.0 to 824.3.

e. Seismic Stability

Dalrymple Pond Dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 as defined in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dam" which is a zone of very low seismic activity. Experience indicates that dams in Seismic Zone 1 will have adequate stability under seismic loading conditions if stable under static loading conditions. Dalrymple Pond Dam appeared to be outwardly stable under static loading conditions at the time of inspection.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Safety

Based on hydraulic and hydrologic analyses outlined in Section 5 and Appendix 4, the spillway of Dalrymple Pond Dam is assessed as being adequate.

The dam appeared, at the time of inspection, to be outwardly structurally stable. The seepage is not considered to be an immediate indication of instability. No reported nor written evidence was found that would contradict this assessment.

b. Adequacy of Information

Information was gathered from several sources, including:

1) Field investigation, 2) USGS quadrangle sheet, 3) aerial photograph from Morris County, 4) consultation with staff member of County College of Morris and 5) plans prepared by Epple and Seaman and plans prepared by County College of Morris.

The information obtained is sufficient to allow a Phase I assessment as outlined in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams."

Some of the absent data are as follows:

- Hydraulic and structural analyses of the dam and appurtenances with drop inlet spillway in place.
- 2. Original dam design data.

- 3. Stream and lake elevation gaging records.
- 4. Plans and sections of dam embankment.
- 5. Description of the dam fill materials.
- 6. Inspection reports.

c. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation

Additional evaluation is necessary to assess the effect of the observed seepage on the structural integrity of the dam. The evaluation should be based on monitoring of seepage as outlined in paragraph 7.2.c.

7.2 Recommendations

a. Remedial Measures

Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses indicate that the spillways, together with a low area in the bank of Dalrymple Pond, are adequate to pass a 100-year flood without an overtopping of the dam.

However, the low area in the pond bank should not be allowed to serve as an area of discharge from the pond since it is not adequately protected against erosion. Therefore, remedial measures should be taken in the future to prevent discharge over the banks of the pond.

It is further recommended that the following measures be undertaken by the owner in the near future.

 Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be thoroughly renovated by patching, grouting and coating with an epoxy sealant.

- The junction between the dam and the discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 should be protected from erosion by the construction of training walls.
- 3. Because it is not properly protected against erosion Auxiliary Spillway No. 2 should be eliminated by filling the embankment to provide a level dam crest in that area. The embankment should be properly stabilized after being filled.
- 4. The area of settlement in the dam crest above the spillway discharge pipe should be properly filled and stabilized.
- Trees and brush which are present on the embankment should be removed.

b. Maintenance

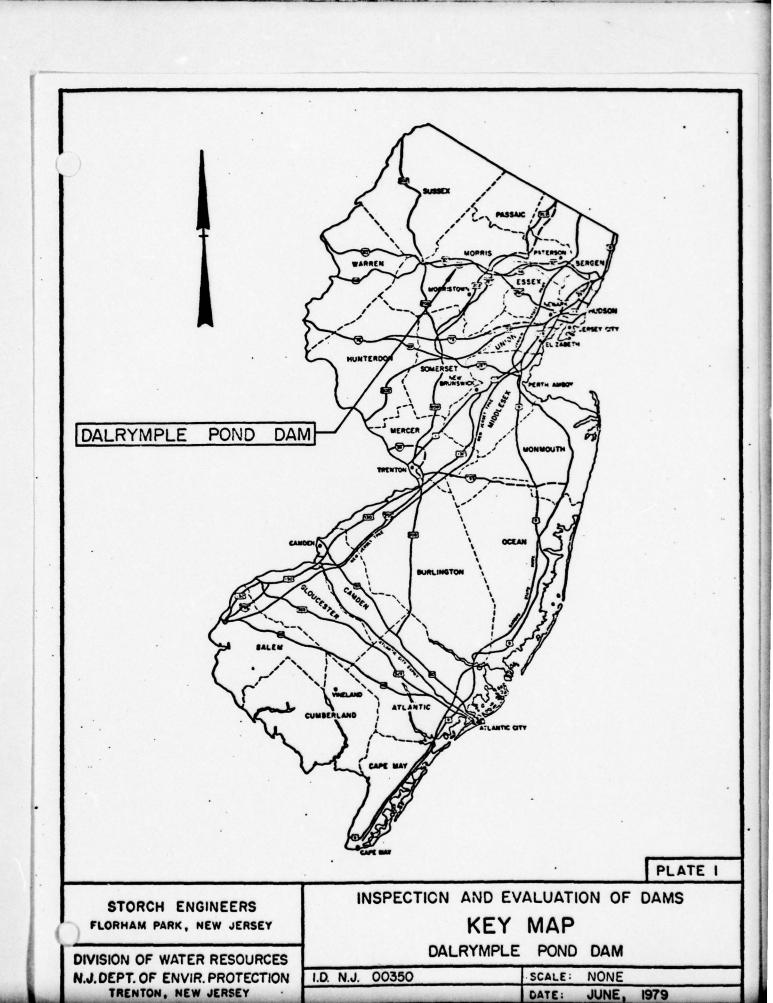
The owner of the dam should initiate, in the near future, a program of periodic inspection and maintenance, the complete records of which to be kept on file and made available to the public. A visual inspection of the dam and appurtenances by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams should be made annually and reported on a standardized check-list form. Repairs should be made as required and the following maintenance should be performed annually: remove adverse vegetation from the embankment, fill and sod any eroded surfaces of the embankment and clear the downstream channel. In addition, the lake should be lowered at least once every five years at which time the lake should he cleaned and the normally submerged portions of the dam and spillway inspected and repaired.

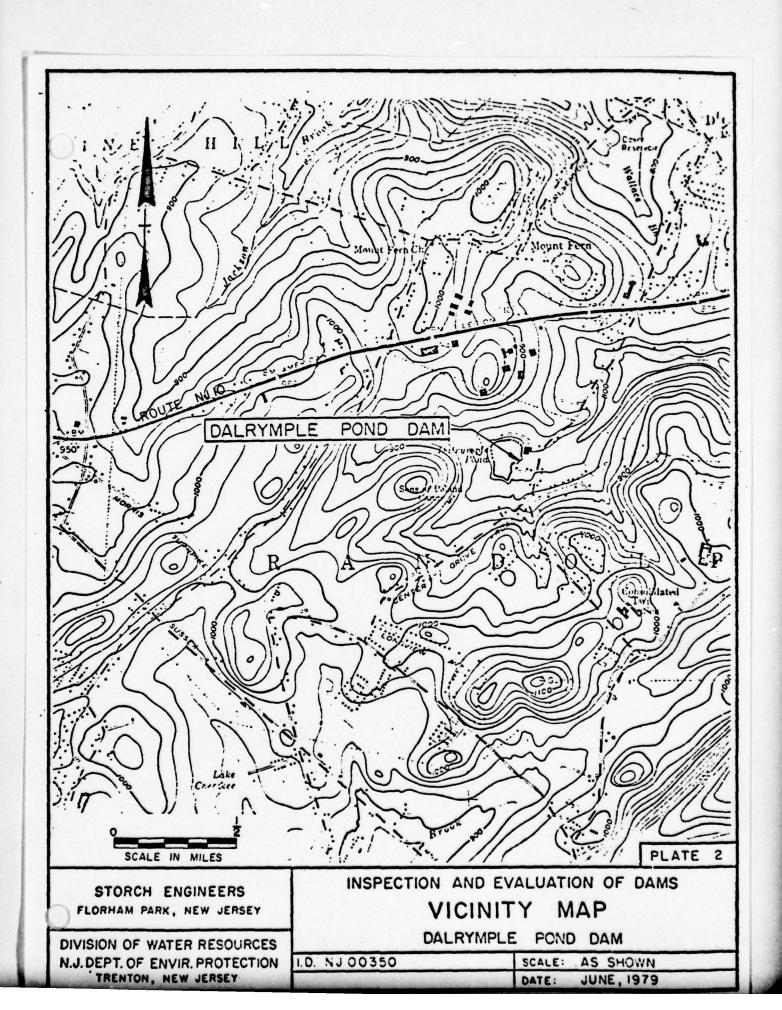
c. Additional Studies

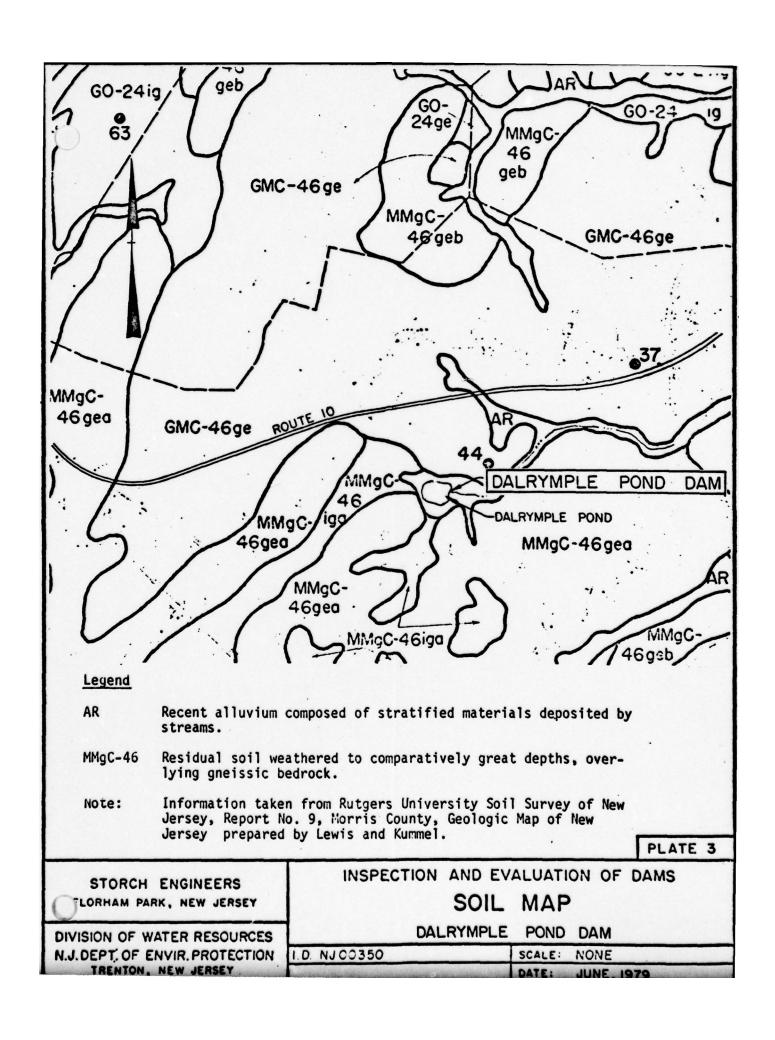
Arrangements should be made in the near future to monitor the seepage by visual observation. If necessary, measurements should be made by the use of appropriate instrumentation. The monitoring should be performed by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams and included in the permanent records mentioned in paragraph 7.2.b.

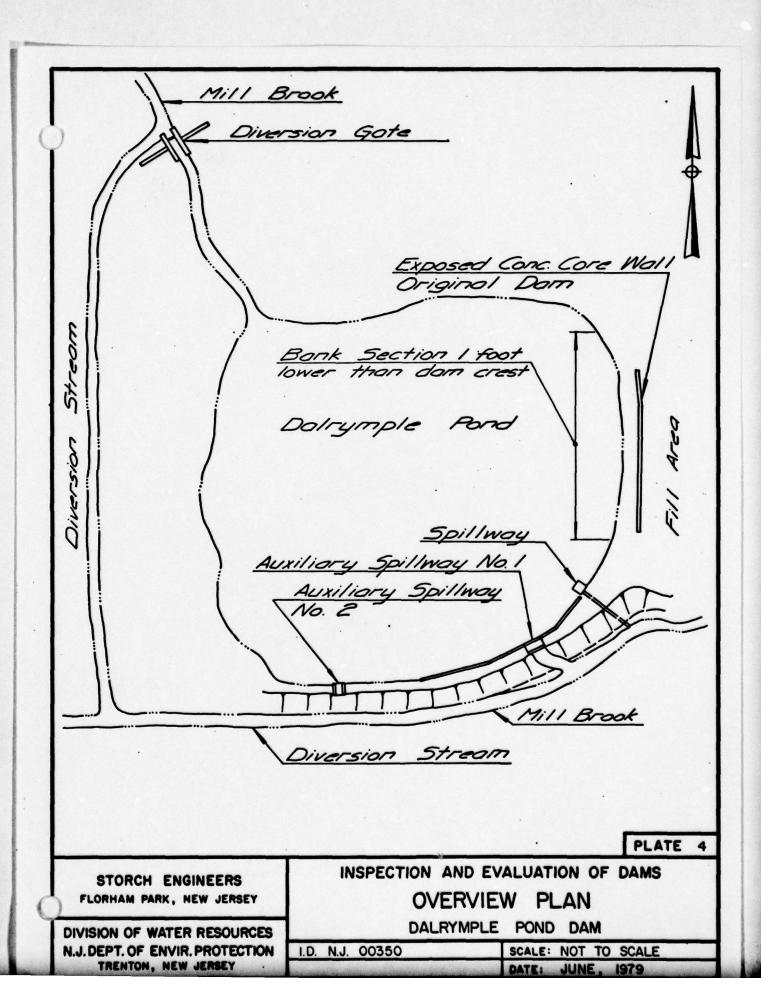
A detailed topographic survey of the dam and the area around the dam should be undertaken in the near future by a qualified licensed land surveyor or professional engineer. The survey should be related to existing construction drawings and should become part of the permanent records of the dam.

PLATES



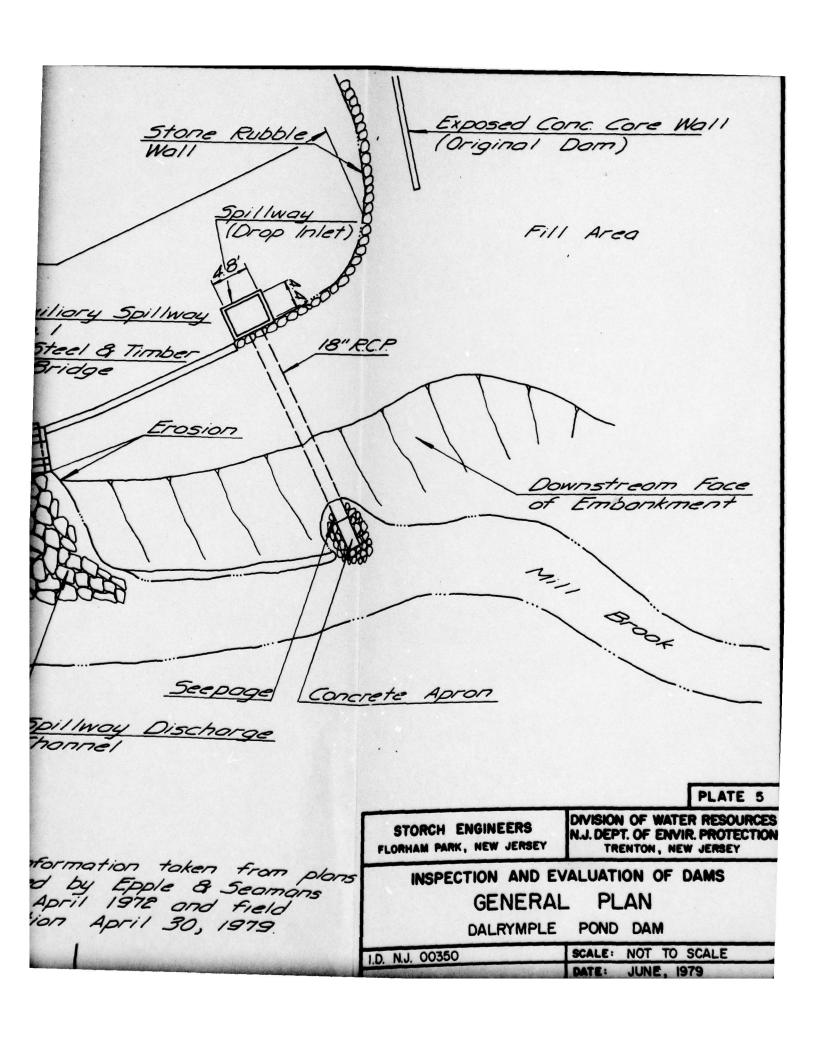


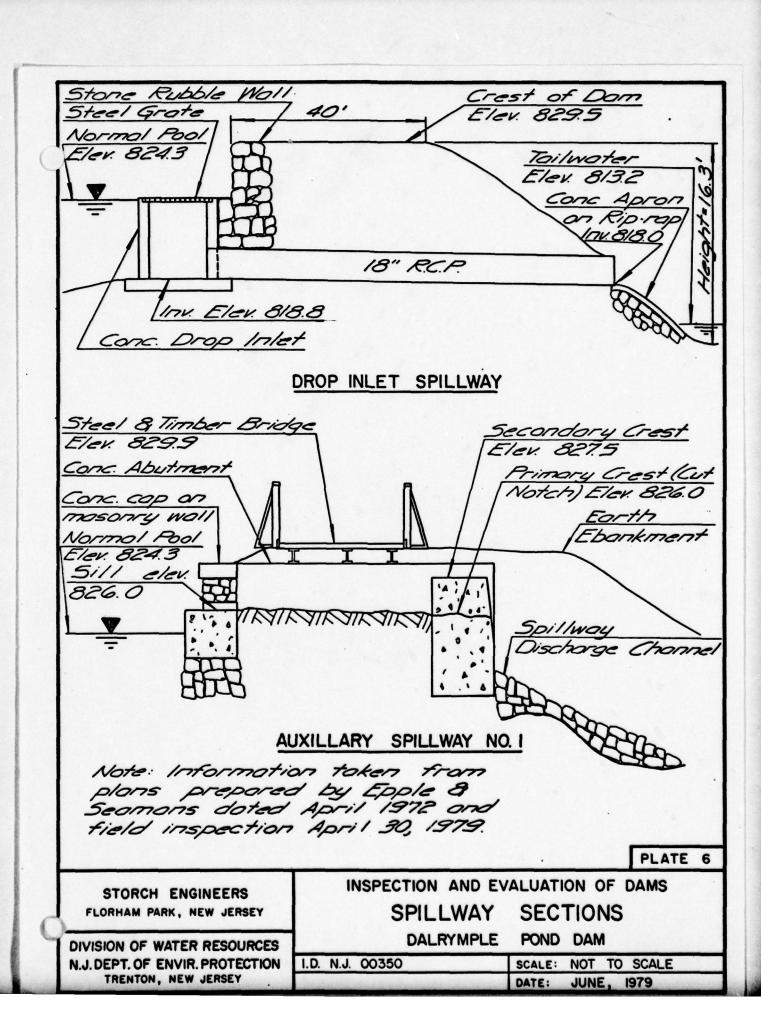


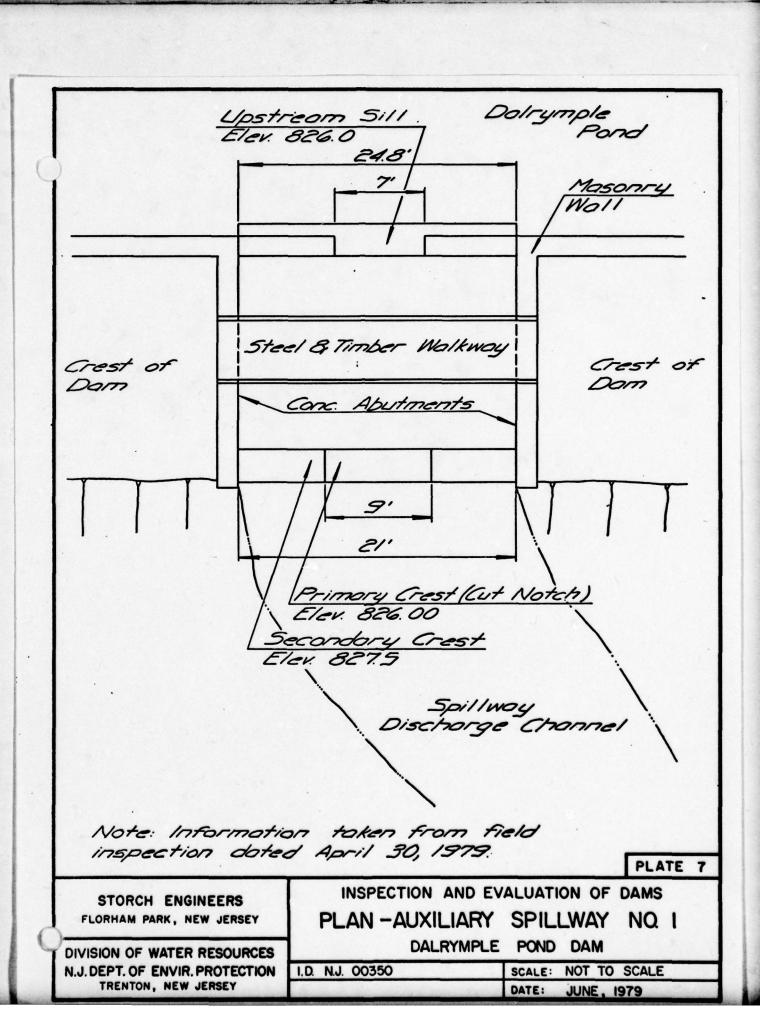


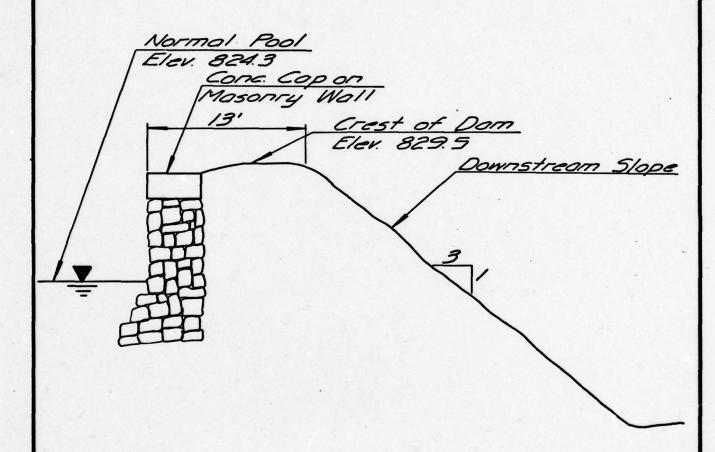
Dolrymple Pond Overall Dam Length = 659' Auxiliary Spillway No. 2 Crest Elev. 828.5 Auxiliory . NO. 1 Steel & Crest of Dom Bridge Stone Masonry 10/1 Streom Diversion Spillwe

Note: Information prepared by dated April Inspection









Note Information taken from field inspection dated April 30, 1979.

PLATE 8

STORCH ENGINEERS
FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
N.J. DEPT. OF ENVIR. PROTECTION
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

TYPICAL DAM SECTION

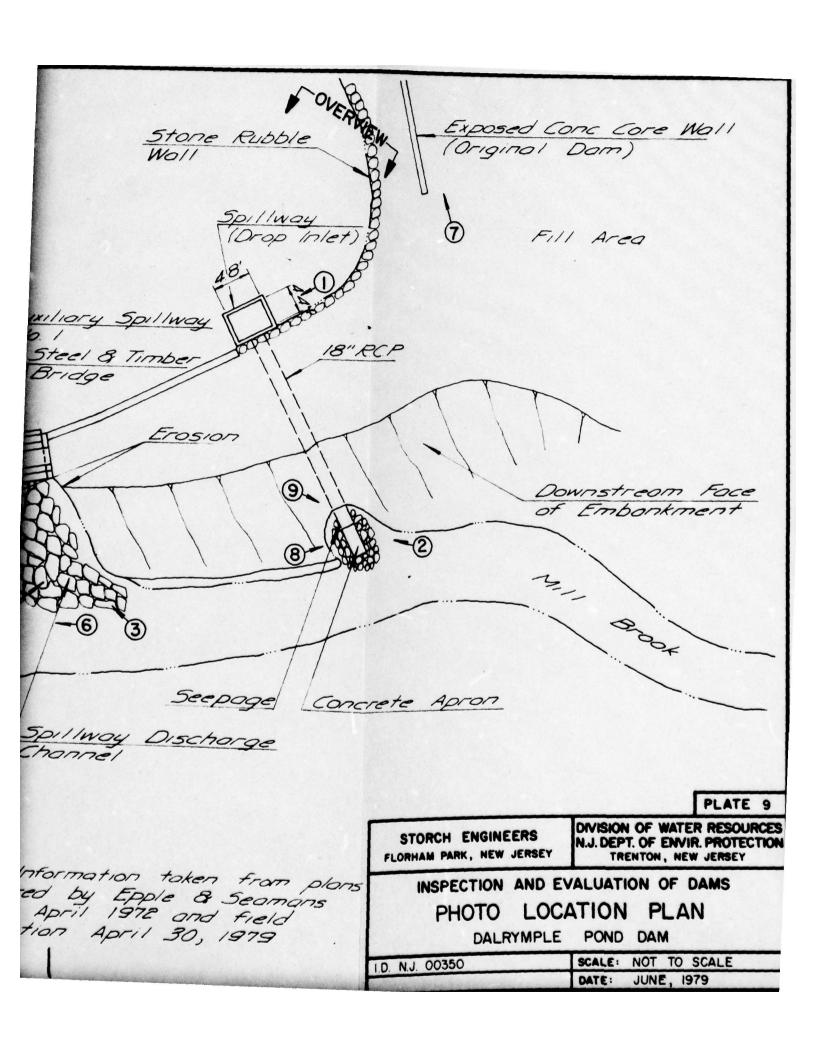
DALRYMPLE POND DAM

I.D. N.J. 00350 SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: JUNE, 1979

Dolrymple Pond. Auxiliary Spillway No 2 Crest Elev 828 5 AUXILIO NO. 1 Crest of Dom Stee Stone Mosonry Streom Diversion

Note: Infor prepared doted Ap



APPENDIX 1

Check List - Visual Inspection

Check List - Engineering Data

Check List Visual Inspection Phase I

lame of Dam Dalrymple Pond	County Morris	State New Jersey Coordinators NJDEP
ate(s) Inspection 4/30/79	Weather Fair	Temperature 75 ⁰ F
ool Elevation at Time of Inspection	n 824.3 M.S.L.	Tailwater at Time of Inspection 813.2 M.S.L.
nspection Personnel:		
John Gribbin	David Hoyt	
Ronald Lai	Joseph Fox	
Richard McDermott		
	John Gribbin	Recorder

Present: John Cockley, Director of Plant Maintenance County College of Morris

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

JAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ERAL	N.A.	
LUCTURE TO UTMENT/EMBANKMENT NCTIONS	N.A.	
NINS	N.A.	
TER PASSAGES	N.A.	
UNDATION	N.A.	
RTICAL AND HORIZONTAL	N.A.	
The state of the s		

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

UAL EXAMINATION OF	0BSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
FACE CRACKS CRETE SURFACES	N.A.	
UCTURAL CRACKING	N.A.	
STRUCTION JOINTS	N.A.	
0. 11H JOINTS	N.A.	
ZAGE	N.A.	
PAGE	Ä. Ä.	

EMBANKMENT

SUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
	Stone masonry wall in satisfactory condition. Conc. cap contains some cracks. Stone rubble wall in fair condition. Embankment generally grass covered with some bare areas and brush and small trees on the downstream slope.	Upstream face comprised of stone masonry wall and stone rubble wall. Evidence of recent repairs to stone rubble wall.
MCTION OF EMBANKMENT D ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY D DAM	Significant erosion in embankment along discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1.	Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 formerly served as the only spillway.
W NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	1. Seepage observed at toe of embankment adjacent to spillway discharge pipe. Seepage discharging as a trickle. 2. Seepage discharging as a trickle observed at toe of embankment west of Auxiliary Spillway No. 1. 3. Wet areas due to seepage observed in discharge channel for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1.	Seepage appears to be travelling along pipe. Orange deposits observed at seepage zones 2 and 3.
AFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
AINS	Yone	

EMBANKMENT

UAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
FACE CRACKS	None	
SUAL MOVEMENT OR CKING AT OR BEYOND TOE	None	
UGHING OR EROSION OF ANKMENT AND ABUTMENT PES	Downstream slope near discharge pipe eroded by rain and pedestrian action. Settlement observed in embankment crest directly above spillway discharge pipe.	
TICAL AND HORIZONTAL	Horiz slightly curved Vert crest approx. level Surface of downstream slope irregular.	
RAP FAILURES	None	Upstream face of embankment protected by stone masonry wall and stone rubble wall.

OUTLET WORKS

		DEMANY OF DECOMMENDATIONS
SUAL EXAMINATION OF	UBSEKVALIUNS	KEMAKKS OK KECUMMENDALIONS
NCRETE SURFACES IN ITLET CONDUIT	Appeared to be in satisfactory condition.	Outlet works outflow conduit same as spillway discharge pipe.
TAKE STRUCTURE	Submerged portions of downstream face of stoplogs that could be observed appeared to be in satisfactory condition.	Intake structure consists of stoplogs at upstream end of drop inlet spillway.
Mlet structure	Submerged	Same as intake structure.
WLET CHANNEL		Outlet pipe discharges over concrete apron directly into downstream channel.
NTE AND GATE HOUSING	Gate system consists of stoplogs mentioned above.	

DROP INLET' SPILLWAY

SUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MCRETE WEIR	Weir formed by sides of drop inlet and by top of stoplogs appears to be in good condition.	Steel grate spanning drop inlet appears to be structurally adequate but is damaged - indented approx. 2 inches.
PROACH CHANNEL	N.A.	
ISCHARGE CHANNEL	Same as outlet works.	
RIDGE AND PIERS	N.A.	
ATES AND OPERATING QUIPMENT	Stoplogs - same as outlet works.	

DROP INLET' SPILLWAY

:

SUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MCRETE WEIR	Weir formed by sides of drop inlet and by top of stoplogs appears to be in good condition.	Steel grate spanning drop inlet appears to be structurally adequate but is damaged - indented approx. 2 inches.
PROACH CHANNEL	N.A.	
SCHARGE CHANNEL	Same as outlet works.	
LIDGE AND PIERS	N.A.	
TES AND OPERATING	Stoplogs - same as outlet works.	

AUXILIARY SPILLWAY NO. 1

SUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ACRETE WEIR	Crude rectangular notch cut in weir forms primary crest. Surface very rough. Remaining portion of weir is secondary crest. Soil accumulated on secondary crest. Downstream surface of weir deteriorated. No structural cracks observed.	Spillway consists of concrete sill (upstream) and concrete weir (downstream) parallel and separated by earth surface. (This structure formerly served as the only spillway)
PROACH CHANNEL	Sill and abutments generally in satisfactory condition with some spalling.	Approach channel composed of section between sill and weir. Bottom formed by earth; sides formed by concrete abutments.
SCHARGE CHANNEL .	Bottom of channel lined with rocks and boulders. Sides of channel are unprotected and eroded.	Sides Channel is cut into downstream side of embankment.
IDGE AND PIERS	Steel and timber walkway is in satisfactory condition.	
ITES AND OPERATING UIPMENT	None	

AUXILIARY SPILLWAY NO. 2

UAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ILLWAY CREST	Crest and sides are grass covered and in generally adequate condition with some erosion and wearing due to pedestrian action.	Spillway consists of trapezoidal channel I foot deep in crest of embankment near west end. Bottom of channel is crest of spillway.
PROACH CHANNEL	None	
SCHARGE CHANNEL	Discharge from the spillway flows over the down- stream slope of dam and into the diversion stream of Mill Brook.	
IDGE AND PIERS	None	
IES AND OPERATING	None	

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS INSTRUMENTATION **OBSERVATIONS** None None None None N.A. UMENTATION/SURVEYS ERVATION WELLS ZOMETERS

RESERVOIR

SUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
OPES	Slopes range from 3% to 10% with average slope of 5%.	
EDIMENTATION	Not Known.	
TRUCTURES ALONG ANKS	Intake pipe for irrigation system located on north- east perimeter.	

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

UAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
DITION OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Well defined stream with rock lined bed. No major obstructions.	
PES	Gradient between dam and secondary road downstream is approx. 1.5%. Bank slopes approx. 6%.	
UCTURES ALONG KS	One home is located 150 feet from stream on down- stream side of secondary road (Center Grove Rd.) approx. 400 feet downstream from dam.	

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA

REMARKS

PLAN

SECTIONS

- PLAN LLWAY

SECTIONS

DETAILS

MATING EQUIPMENT IS & DETAILS

LETS - PLAN

CONSTRAINTS DETAILS

DISCHARGE RATINGS

LAULIC/HYDROLOGIC DATA

NFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

STRUCTION HISTORY

ATION MAP

Site plan and sections titled "Pond Development" by Epple & Seaman dated 1971.

Plans and sections by Herbert O. Winston, Sept. 1972. No plans available. Primary Spillway: plans and sections titled "Dalrymple Pond Outlet Structure" by County College of Morris, 1976.
Auxiliary Spillway No. 1: Plans and sections by Herbert O. Winston, Sept. 1972 Auxiliary Spillway No. 2: No plans available.

None

See Primary Spillway

See Primary Spillway

Discharge rating for Auxiliary Spillway No. 1 available in NJDEP file.

Available in NJDEP file.

Not available.

No documentation.

Available

Runoff calculations available in NJDEP file (Auxiliary Spillway No. 1) Available in NJDEP file (Auxiliary Spillway No. 1) Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available ST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM SIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
DAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES TERIALS INVESTIGATIONS
SORING RECORDS
LABORATORY
FIELD LOGY REPORTS IGN REPORTS

Unknown

ROW SOURCES

Spillway crest of auxiliary spillway raised in 1971. Drop inlet Spillway constructed in 1977. Downstream area of Northern Section of dam filled (exact date unknown). Before drop inlet was installed, dam was overtopped in 1972. REMARKS None ITORING SYSTEMS H POOL RECORDS IFICATIONS.

ST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING
JDIES AND REPORTS

TOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM
SESCRIPTION
EPORTS

None

Northern Section of dam failed in 1972 - description not available

INTENANCE ERATION CORDS

Not available

Photographs

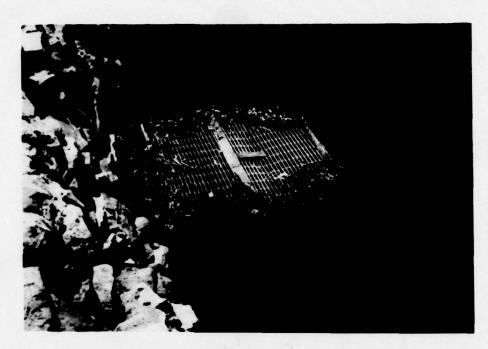


PHOTO 1 SPILLWAY



PHOTO 2 SPILLWAY DISCHARGE PIPE

DALRYMPLE POND DAM
30 APRIL 1979



PHOTO 3

AUXILIARY SPILLWAY - ORIGINALLY USED AS MAIN SPILLWAY



PHOTO 4
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY DISCHARGE CHANNEL

DALRYMPLE POND DAM



PHOTO 5
UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM



РНОТО 6

DOWNSTREAM FACE OF DAM AND AUXILIARY SPILLWAY DISCHARGE CHANNEL

DALRYMPLE POND DAM 30 APRIL 1979

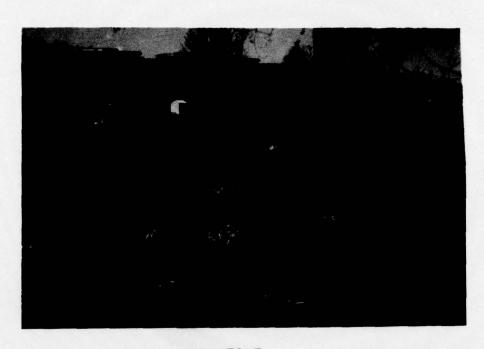


PHOTO 7

POND BANK NORTH OF DAM - ORIGINALLY PART OF DAM



PHOTO 8
SEEPAGE AT SPILLWAY DISCHARGE PIPE

DALRYMPLE POND DAM 30 APRIL 1979



PHOTO 9
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

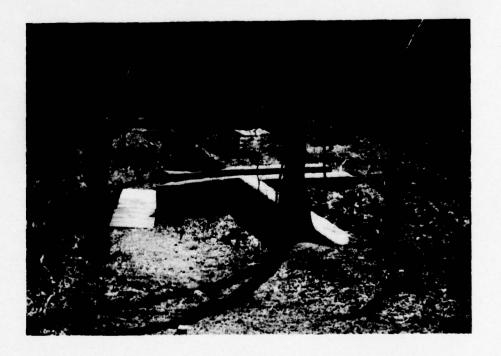


PHOTO 10

UPSTREAM DIVERSION GATE

DARYLMPLE POND DAM
30 APRIL 1979

Engineering Data

CHECK LIST

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA

ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Residential and wooded	
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 824.3(24 Ac - ft)	
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 824.3 (24 Ac - ft)	
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 829.5	
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 829.5	,
PRIMARY SPILLWAY CREST: Concrete weir & timber stoplogs	
a. Elevation 824.3	
b. Type uncontrolled overflow	
c. Width 6 inch to 12 inches	
d. LengthTotal 15.6 feet	
e. Location Spillover Box inlet at upstream side of dam	
F. Number and Type of Gates One gate - timber stoplogs 2.0 feet	long
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY NO. 1: Concrete weir	
a. Elevation 826.0	
b. Type Uncontrolled overflow	
c. Width 13 feet	
d. LengthTotal 21 feet	
e. Location Spillover Upstream side of dam	
f. Number and Type of Gates N.A.	
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY NO. 2: Embankment low area	
a. Elevation 828.5	
b. Type Uncontrolled overflow	
c. Width 13 feet	
c. Width 13 feet	
d. Length 20 feet	

OUTLET WO	ORKS: 2.0 foot long slot in spillway
a.	Type Stoplog gate
b.	Location Upstream end of spillway
c.	Entrance inverts 818.8
d.	Exit inverts 817.7
e.	Emergency draindown facilities Remove stoplogs
HYDROMETE	OROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a.	Type N.A.
b.	Location N.A.
c.	Records N.A.
MAXIMUM I	NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE:
	ke stage equal to ±op of to bank, elev. 828.5) 150 c.f.s.

Hydrologic Computations

Hydrology

method. Drainage area, A, equals 384 acres.

Time of concentration

By SCS TR-55

Length of overland flow 2,000'

Slope

Vel

Slope

Vel

C.6 fps

Length of stream flow 4,000'

Slope 2.6% vel 3 tps

 $T_{C} = \left(\frac{2000}{0.6} + \frac{4000}{3}\right) \frac{1}{3600} = 1.296 \text{ hr.}$

Time of concentration by Kerby
Pa 14-36 "Handlook of
Mipled Indrology"

tc = 1/3 Lu VS

te + time of conc. in luin,

L = 16 10 16 of overland flow in It

s = slope n = 0.4 reighness cref.

1-2.14 . 2/ 2000 (6.4)

STORCH ENGINEERS

Sheet 2 of 9

Project _____ Dalrymple Pond _____ Made By RL Date 2-23-79

Chkd By J6 Date 8-23-79

To by Kerby (cont).

42.7 min + 22 min for channel flow
= 64.7 min
= 1.1 hr.

use Tc = 1.1 hr.

From rainfall - duration chart

i = 3"/hr.

Coefficient of Runoff (c)

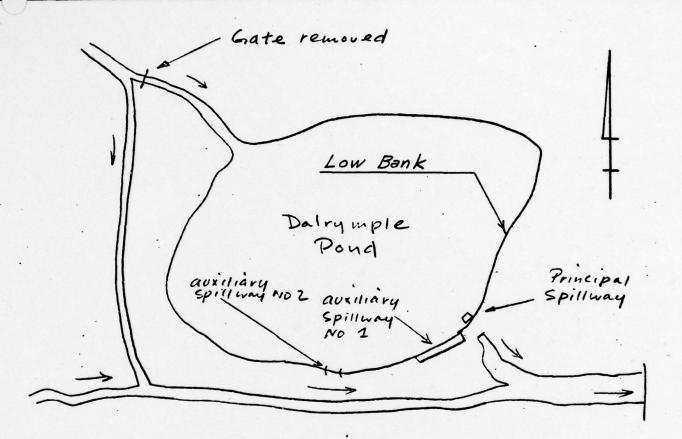
Drainage basin mostly wooded with some development (college campus)

Use C = 0.29

100-year Peak Runoff (q)

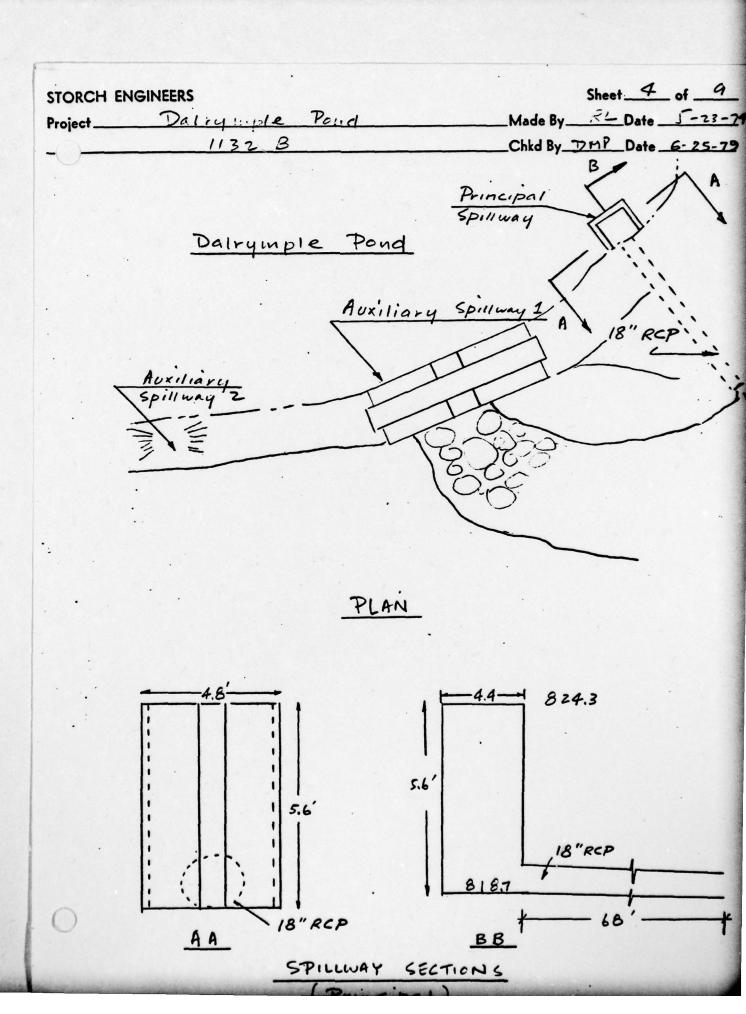
Q = Aci= (384)(.29)(3)
= 334 c.f.s.

STORCH ENGINEERS					Sheet	3 of 9
the state of the s	Dalry	mple	Pond	Made By_	RL Dat	e <u>J23-79</u>
	i	32 B		Chkd By_7	Dat Dat	e 6-25-79

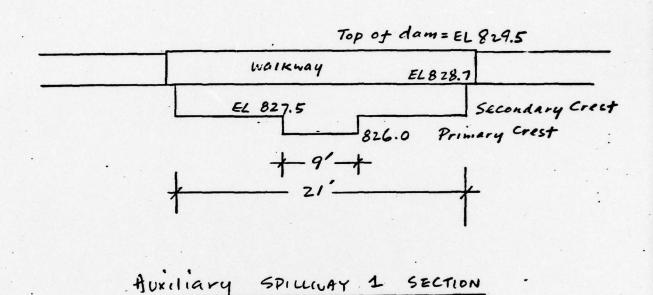


Upstream of Dairymple Pond, a diversion ditch is observed where a gate can be installed to divert flow from The poind.

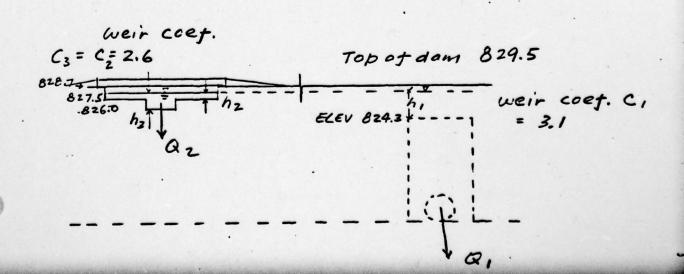
For the purpose of This analysis, assume all the runoff from watershed enters The bond.



STORCH ENGINEERS					5 of 9
Project	Dalry Inple . Pond	Dam	Made By_	RL Date	J-23-79
			Chkd By	Drif Dat	6-25-79



The stage discharge curve will include inflow over principal & auxiliary spillway as weir flow until controls are developed by 18" RCP and orifice flow by walkway.

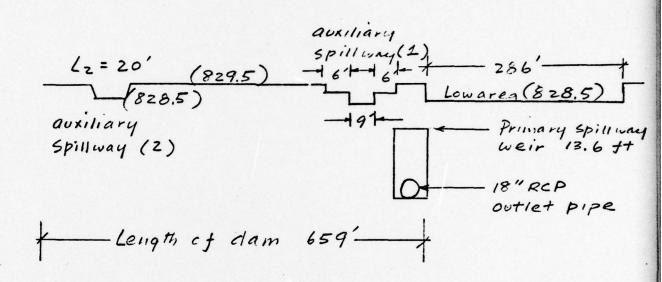


STORCH ENGINEERS

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Project Dalry niple Pand Dain Made By RL Date 6-6-79

1132 B Chkd By DMP Date 6-25-79



Primary Spillway discharge controlled

by 18" RCP throughout

Ref: "Hydravlics of Highway Culverts"

Auxiliary Spillway (1) lower level

9 ## 10 ng

C = 2.6

 $\frac{\text{Npper level}}{12 + 1 \text{ long}}$ c = 2.6

Auxiliary Spillman (2)

Length = 20'

C = 2.9

Discharges over auxiliary spillway (1),(2)

Low area

Length = 286' C = 2.9

Ref. for C values from "Handbock of Hydraulics" by King et al.

Orifice flow for auxiliary spillway 1 calculated by $G = CA \sqrt{29h} \quad \text{at w.L.} = 829.5 \text{ fect}$

C = 0.6 Az = 14.4 + 11, hz = 1.4 $Q_2 = 82$ $A_3 = 24.3$ $h_3 = 2.1$ $Q_3 = 169$

Stage Discharge Tabulation

Iv.L.	Prin	inry	AUXI	er 1	AUXI	liary=	AUXII	iary 2	La	ea	= 0
(++)	h,	9,	hz	Q2	h3	93	h4	94	15	Q5	EQ (c/5)
	V++)	<i>(c</i> †5)	(++)	(c/s)	(7+)	(45)	(++)	(c+s)	(ft)	(ys)	
824.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0		0
825.3	1.0	20	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	•	20
826.0	1.7	24	0	0	0	0	0	•	0		24
627.5	3.2	25	0	0	1.5	43	0	•	0		68
828.3	4.0	26	0.8	22	2.3	82	0	-	0	•	130
828.5	4.2	27	1.0	31	2.5	92	0	-	0	-	150
828.7	4.4	27	1.2	41	2.7	104	0.2	5	0.2	74	251
			orit	ice	Cris	rice					
829.5	5.2	32	1.4	82	2.1	169	1.0	58	1.0	830	1171

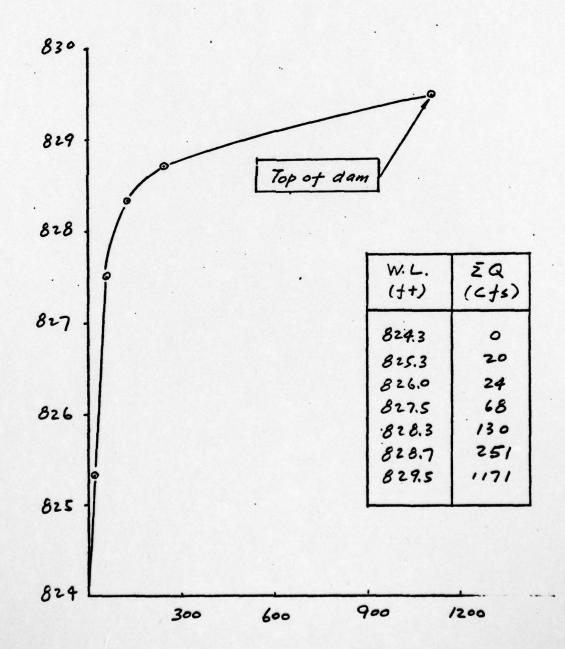
STORCH ENGINEERS

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Project Dairymple Pond Dam Made By RL Date 6-19-79

Chkd By Dm? Date 6-25-79

STAGE DISCHARGE CURVE



STORCH ENGINEERS

Sheet 9 of 9

Project _______ Made By RL Date 5-24-79

Chkd By Dri? Date 6:25-79

Outlet works Capacity

Water level at 824.3

Discharge Through 18" RCP under inlet

Control condition is 19 cfs Ref.

"Hydraulies of Highway Culverts"

Approx. drawdown time $24 (43560) \left(\frac{1}{19x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3600}\right) = 30 \text{ hr.}$

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